

## CLAIMS

### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1           1. For supporting an upper end of an elongated vertical offshore oil and gas riser of a  
2 given diameter in a body of water, an improved buoyancy can of the type that includes a vertical  
3 axial bore through which the riser extends coaxially, the improvement comprising:

4           a radio-axial slot extending through a side of the can and into the axial bore thereof, the  
5 slot having a width greater than the diameter of the riser.

6  
1           2. The buoyancy can of claim 1, wherein the riser includes a first support feature dis-  
2 posed coaxially thereon adjacent to an upper end thereof, and wherein the buoyancy can further  
3 comprises:

4           a first socket disposed at an upper end of the axial bore thereof, the first socket being  
5 adapted to receive the first support feature in a complementary, axial engagement, and to support  
6 the first support feature vertically.

7  
1           3. The buoyancy can of claim 2, wherein the riser further includes a second support fea-  
2 ture disposed coaxially thereon at a selected distance below the first support feature, and wherein  
3 the buoyancy can further comprises:

4           a second socket disposed in the axial bore thereof, the second socket being spaced below  
5 the first socket by the selected distance and adapted to receive the second support feature in a  
6 complementary, axial engagement, and to support the second support feature vertically.

1           4. The buoyancy can of claim 2, wherein the first support feature comprises a hang-off  
2 plug.

3           5. The buoyancy can of claim 3, wherein the second support feature comprises a riser  
4 ball having a given diameter, and wherein the radio-axial slot further comprises:

5           a radial bore extending through the side of the can and into the axial bore thereof, the ra-  
6 dial bore having a diameter greater than the diameter of the riser ball.

1           6. The buoyancy can of claim 5, wherein the second support feature further comprises a  
2 pair of stress joints disposed back-to-back on the riser ball.

1           7. The buoyancy can of claim 3, wherein the second support feature comprises a stab-in  
2 connector having a cross-sectional profile, and wherein the radio-axial slot further comprises;  
3 a radial bore extending through the side of the can and into the axial bore thereof, the ra-  
4 dial bore having a cross-sectional profile larger than the cross-sectional profile of the stab-in con-  
5 nector.

1           8. The buoyancy can of claim 2, wherein the first support feature comprises a flex joint,  
2 and the first socket comprises a flex joint receptacle.

1           9. The buoyancy can of claim 5, wherein the second socket is disposed at a lower end of  
2 the buoyancy can and comprises a keel joint sleeve.

1           10. The buoyancy can of claim 7, wherein the second socket is disposed at a lower end  
2 of the buoyancy can and comprises a flex joint receptacle.

1           11. The buoyancy can of claim 1, wherein the can comprises at least one buoyant com-  
2 partment, and wherein the buoyancy of the at least one compartment is adjustable.

1           12. The buoyancy can of claim 1, wherein the can further comprises a plurality of verti-  
2 cal axial bores, each capable of receiving and supporting a riser therein.

1           13. A method for supporting an upper end of an elongated vertical offshore oil and gas  
2 riser of a given diameter in a body of water, the method comprising:

3           suspending the upper end of the riser such that the lower end of the riser extends verti-  
4 cally below the surface of the water;

5           providing a buoyancy can in the water and adjacent to the riser, the can having a vertical  
6 axial bore and a radio-axial slot extending through a side of the can and into the axial bore, the  
7 slot having a width greater than the diameter of the riser; and,

8           urging the can and the riser together laterally in the water such that the riser passes  
9 through the radio-axial slot in the can and is disposed coaxially in the axial bore thereof.

1           14. The method of claim 13, wherein the riser includes at least one support feature dis-  
2 posed coaxially thereon adjacent to the upper end thereof, and further comprising:  
3           providing at least one socket in the axial bore of the buoyancy can, the at least one socket  
4 being adapted to receive the at least one support feature in a complementary, axial engagement,  
5 and to support the first support feature vertically; and,  
6           adjusting the vertical position of at least one of the riser and the buoyancy can such that  
7 the at least one support feature of the riser is axially seated in the at least one socket of the can.